PEGEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

JAN 3 1 2006

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE				
In re Applica	tion of:	Art Unit:	3765	
Natal	ie Rose NOEL	Examiner:	Gloria M HALE	
Serial No.:	10/090,889	Tel:	(571) 272-4984	
Filed:	Mar. 4, 2002	Fax:	(571) 273-8300	
For: Breas Activ	at Restraint for Athletic		•	•
·			•	
	•	•		
P.O. Box 14:	VA 22313-1450			
	AMEN	IDED APPEAL B	RIEF	
	• 04		•	
	This paper is an Amended	l Appeal Brief file	ed under 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(d).	
Applicant had filed an Appeal Brief dated Dec. 5, 2004, that did not fully comply with the forma		t		
required as o	f Sept. 14, 2004. Applicant	has not received	a Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal	
Brief in respo	onse to this filing. Nonethel	ess, in an attempt	to avoid further delays, Applicant is	
proactively f	iling this Amended Appeal I	Brief.		

(1) REAL PARTY IN INTEREST: 2 The Real Parties in Interest for this case are Natalie Rose Noel and Dane C. 3 Butzer, Applicants. 5 (2) RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES: б None. 7 8 (3) STATUS OF CLAIMS: 9 Claims 1 to 26 are pending. Claims 1, 4, 10, 13, 19, 21 and 23 are the 10 independent claims. All pending claims were rejected as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) 11 over U.S. Patent No. 2,723,396 (Stack) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,968,803 (Hyman). All 12 pending claims are appealed. 13 14 (4) STATUS OF AMENDMENTS: 15 No amendment has been filed subsequent to the appealed final rejection. 16 17 (5) SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER: 18 Overview: This invention relates to a restraint and method for reducing 19 discomfort experienced by female athletes. In particular, the invention relates to a restraint and 20 method for reducing breast movement while exercising or performing other activities.

.3

NRN-001

Women often experience discomfort while exercising due to excessive breast			
movement, for example while running. This discomfort is particularly pronounced for women			
with larger breasts. In addition, excessive breast movement can actually break down breast tissue			
over long periods of regular exercise or other physical activity. These matters are of serious			
concern to both amateur and professional female athletes.			
Manufacturers of sports apparel have attempted to address this problem with			
sports bras. However, these bras have proven to provide less than adequate relief. If the bras are			
of a suitably stiff material to reduce unwanted breast movement, they tend to be uncomfortable.			

Manufacturers have attempted to address this problem by making sports bras out of an elastic material such as Lycra. However, for some women, especially women with larger breasts, this elasticity can actually add to unwanted breast movement. For other women, elastic sports bras simply do not provide adequate relief unless they are so elastic as to be uncomfortable. Even with such strong elastics, adequate relief may not be realized.

The invention addresses these issues through a restraint including a strap that fits across the tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back, and that also includes an adjustable fastener for fastening the strap together. At least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising or other activities.

It has been found that having a sufficiently close fitting strap across the tops of the person's breasts provides great relief from excessive breast movement. In addition, because the

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- strap is sufficiently inelastic, the invention does not exacerbate the problem of excessive breast movement. This is in contrast to conventional overly-elastic sports bras.
- Furthermore, it has been found that the simplicity of the restraint makes it much

 easier to fit and to use. This is in contrast to the difficulty of properly fitting a sports bra.
- Specific Claim Elements: The independent claims are claims 1, 4, 10, 13, 19, 21 and 23. Correspondence between each of the recited elements of the independent claims and the specification and drawings are set forth herein. References to the specification are with respect to the published version of this application, U.S. Patent Publication No. 20030166375 (copy attached).
 - The strap recited by claims 1, 4, and 19 is discussed at least by paragraphs [0018] to [0020] and is shown at least as strap 4 in Figure 1. The adjustable fastener recited by these claims is discussed at least by paragraphs [0021], [0022], and [0024] and is shown at least as fastener 8 in Figure 1, fastener 12 in Figure 2, and fastener 16 in Figure 3.
 - The wherein clause of claim 1, the first wherein clause of claim 4, and the wherein clause of claim 19 each recite that "at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising." As discussed above, it has been found that having a sufficiently close fitting strap across the tops of a person's breasts provides great relief from excessive breast movement. In addition, because the strap is sufficiently inelastic, the invention does not exacerbate the problem of excessive breast movement. This is in contrast to conventional overly-

- l elastic sports bras. This feature of these wherein clauses is discussed at least at paragraphs
- 2 [0008] and [0020] of the application.
- 3 The second wherein clause of claim 4 recites that "the strap is shaped so as to be
- 4 wider at a portion that fits across the tops of the breasts." This feature can improve the
- 5 comfortableness of the invention. The feature is discussed at least by paragraph [0023] and is
- 6 shown as strap 15 in Figure 3.
- 7 Turning to the method claims, fitting of the strap as recited by claims 10, 13, and
- 8 21 is discussed at least by paragraphs [0018] to [0020] and [0028] and is shown at least as fitted
- 9 strap 4 in Figure 1. Fastening of the adjustable fastener as recited by these claims is discussed at
- least by paragraphs [0021], [0022], [0024], and [0028] and is shown at least as fastened fastener
- 8 in Figure 1. Positioning of the fastener as recited by these claims is also shown in Figure 1,
- where fastener 8 is shown positioned at female 1's back.
- The wherein clause of claim 10, the first wherein clause of claim 13, and the
- 14 wherein clause of claim 21 each recite that "at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to
- ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to
- 16 movement of the breasts during exercising." As discussed above, it has been found that having a
- 17 sufficiently close fitting strap across the tops of a person's breasts provides great relief from
- 18 excessive breast movement. In addition, because the strap is sufficiently inelastic, the invention
- does not exacerbate the problem of excessive breast movement. This is in contrast to
- 20 conventional overly-elastic sports bras. This feature of these wherein clauses is discussed at least
- 21 at paragraphs [0008] and [0020] of the application.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

NRN-001

The second wherein clause of claim 13 recites that "the strap is shaped so as to be wider at a portion that fits across the tops of the breasts." This feature can improve the comfortableness of the invention. The feature is discussed at least by paragraph [0023] and is shown as strap 15 in Figure 3. Turning to claim 23, that claim explicitly recites "using a device to reduce breast movement while a person exercises." Such is discussed at least at paragraph [0018]. The elements of the device are those recited by claim 1, which is discussed above. Not Limiting: This summary of the invention is intended to be illustrative, not limiting. The specification includes further material that might indicate additional examples and scope for the invention. (6) GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL: The grounds of rejection to be reviews on appeal are the following: Rejection of claims 1 to 26 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 2,723,396 (Stack) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,968,803 (Hyman). (7) ARGUMENT: Overview Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection in the outstanding final Office Action of claims 1 to 26 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 2,723,396 (Stack) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,968,803 (Hyman).

1	Independent claims 1 and 4 and their dependent claims: Claim 1 is exemplary of		
2	these claims and is reproduced below:		
3	1. A restraint that reduces breast movement while a person		
4	exercises, comprising:		
5	a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the		
6	person's arms, and around the person's back; and		
7	an adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together and		
8	that is disposed to be positioned at the person's back;		
9	wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to		
10	ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint		
11	avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising.		
12			
1 3	The applied Stack and Hyman references do not disclose or suggest the foregoing		
,14	features of claim 1, at least with respect to "a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts"		
15	and "at least part of the strap [being] sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but also		
16	sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during		
17	exercising."		
18	First, Stack does not teach "a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts."		
19	Stack instead shows a "body muscle supporter for position around a portion of the body of the		
20	wearer." Stack, col. 1, lines 49 to 52. As clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3 of Stack, this		
21	supporter is not a strap that fits across tops of a person's breast, but rather a wrap that extends		
22	well below the bottoms of a person's breasts.		
23	Furthermore, Stack teaches use of "a cup member which is similar to a		
24	brassiere cup utilized by women." Stack, col. 2, lines 10 to 13. Stack teaches that this cup		
25	member "may be constructed of any suitable material such as cotton or the like and this prevents		
26	compression of the breasts while wearing the device. Stack, col. 2, lines 24 to 28. To		

20

NRN-001

1 Applicants', this appears to teach directly against using an elastic strap across the tops of a person's breasts, which of course would compress the breast tissue to at least some degree. 2 3 Second, Stack fails to teach that "at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so 4 as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to 5 movement of the breasts during exercising." Applicants acknowledge that this is a broad 6 description of the required elasticity. Nonetheless, one skilled in the art of designing athletic 7 wear would be able to determine whether or not a particular piece of elastic met this criteria. 8 Stack does not teach this feature, at least because Stack is not concerned with breast movement, 9 but rather with supporting body muscles and the body. See Stack, col. 1, lines 15 to 18. 10 Hyman does not remedy the foregoing deficiencies of Stack. 11 First, Hyman also does not teach "a strap that fits across tops of the person's 12 breasts." Hyman instead shows a surgical chest dressing, for example for use after a 13 mastectomy. See Hyman, col. 1, lines 5 to 10. As clearly shown in Figures 3 and 4 of Hyman, 14 this dressing is not a strap that fits across tops of a person's breast, but rather a dressing that 15 covers both the top and bottom of a person's breasts. 16 Second, Hyman fails to teach that "at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic 17 so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising." In fact, Hyman explicitly teaches that in a 18

preferred embodiment, its "flexible band 10 [is] formed primarily from a stretchable, but non-

elastic fabric or material." Hyman, col. 4, lines 9 to 12 (emphasis added).

1	For at least the foregoing reasons, the rejection of claims 1 and 4 and their		
2	dependent claims under § 103 over Stack and Hyman is believed to be improper.		
3	Independent claim 19 and its dependent claims: Indendent claim 19 is reproduced		
4	below:		
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	19. A restraint that reduces breast movement while a person exercises, consisting essentially of: a single strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back; and an adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together; wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising. The arguments presented above with respect to claim 1 are equally applicable to		
15	this claim.		
16	Furthermore, independent claim 19 includes the limiting transitional phrase		
17	"consisting essentially of." This transitional phrase is discussed at MPEP § 2111.03, the relevant		
18	portion of which is reproduced below (citations omitted):		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	The transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps "and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s)" of the claimed invention "A 'consisting essentially of' claim occupies a middle ground between closed claims that are written in a 'consisting of' format and fully open claims that are drafted in a 'comprising' format." For the purposes of searching for and applying prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103, absent a clear indication in the specification or claims of what the basic and novel characteristics actually are, "consisting essentially of" will be construed as equivalent to "comprising." If an applicant contends that additional steps or materials in the prior art are excluded by the recitation of "consisting essentially of," applicant has the burden of showing that the introduction of additional steps or components would materially change		
32	the characteristics of applicant's invention		

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

NRN-001

Applicants have used the transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" as opposed to simply "consisting of" so as to encompass addition or inclusion of non-functional and/or inherent components in the scope of claim 19. For example, the claim is meant to encompass variations that include non-functional labels and tags (e.g., a manufacturer's or distributor's brand tag), as well as inherent elements such as stitching or adhesive used to connect the fastener to the strap, to prevent fraying at the ends of the strap, etc. Applicants submit that claim 19 includes a clear indication of the basic and novel characteristics of the embodiment recited by that claim, namely a single strap and adjustable fastener arranged as recited by the claim. This single strap is believed to be novel and inventive in that Applicants are unaware of anything in the prior art that shows that such a single fastened strap would even stay in place on its own, let alone function to reduce breast movement while a person exercises or performs some other activity as recited by claim 19. The "single strap" embodiment recited by claim 19 precludes incorporation of the restraint into a bra or the like. However, this limitation is not intended to preclude use of the restraint with a separate unattached bra or the like, as indicated by dependent claim 20. Furthermore, nothing in claim 19 and its dependent claims and in this discussion is intended to affect the scopes of claims 1 to 18 and 23 to 26 in any way whatsoever. Important characteristics of the single strap embodiment recited by claim 19 include simplicity of construction, manufacture, and use, and ease of adjustability. Addition of other components such as other straps would significantly and adversely change these characteristics.

1	Applicants submit that the "single strap" element of claim 19, in combination with		
2	the transitional phrase "consisting essentially of," clearly distinguishes the subject matter of that		
3	claim from Stack and Hyman.		
4	Even if Stack and Hyman are interpreted as teaching "a strap that fits across tops		
5	of [a] person's breasts" (a position that Applicants do not admit), both Stack and Hyman also		
6	clearly include portions that extend below tops of a person's breasts. Thus, Stack and Hyman		
7	include elements beyond "a restraint consisting essentially of a single strap that fits across		
8	tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back" and "an		
9	adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together." Furthermore, Hyman's straps 60 and		
10	62 clearly extend beyond the scope of this claim language.		
11	For at least the foregoing reasons, the rejection of claim 19 and its dependent		
12	claims under § 103 over Stack and Hyman is believed to be improper.		
13	Independent claims 10, 13 and 23, and their dependent claims: Claim 10 is		
14	exemplary of these claims and is reproduced below:		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	10. A method that reduces breast movement while a person exercises, comprising: fitting a strap across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back; fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener; and positioning the adjustable fastener at the person's back; wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising.		
.25	The arguments presented above with respect to claim 1 are equally applicable to this claim.		
. 🕹 🗸	um valut		

1	Furthermore, the pending method claims recite a new use of a restraint to reduce		
2	breast movement while a person exercises. Even if the restraint itself is found to be anticipated of		
3	obvious, Applicants respectfully submit that this use is both novel and unobvious over the art of		
4	record. In support of this argument, Applicants note that the word "exercise" does not even		
5	appear in Stack or Hyman.		
6	For at least the foregoing reasons, the rejection of claims 10, 13 and 23, and their		
7	dependent claims under § 103 over Stack and Hyman is believed to be improper.		
8	Independent claim 21 and its dependent claims: Independent claim 21 is		
9	reproduced below:		
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	21. A method that reduces breast movement while a person exercises, consisting essentially of: fitting a single strap across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back; and fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener; wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising. All of the arguments presented above with respect to claims 10, 13 and 23, and		
20	their dependent claims apply to this claim. Applicants further note that this claim also uses the		
21	more restrictive transitional phrase "consisting essentially of," thereby limiting the scope of step		
22	that could infringe the claim. Neither Stack nor Hyman is believed by Applicants to teach such		
23	steps. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 21 and its dependent claims under § 103 over Stack		
24	and Hyman is believed to be improper.		

(8) CLAIMS APPENDIX:

1

8

14

15

16

18

19

20

NRN-001

A copy of the claims involved in this appeal follows: 1. (Previously Presented) A restraint that reduces breast movement while a person exercises, comprising: a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around the person's back; and

be positioned at the person's back;
 wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,

an adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together and that is disposed to

but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising.

13

2. (Original) A restraint as in claim 1, wherein the strap is at least one inch wide at a portion that fits across the tops of the breasts.

3. (Original) A restraint as in claim 2, wherein the strap is all of a uniform width.

4. (Previously Presented) A restraint that reduces breast movement while a person exercises, comprising:

1	a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and		
2	around the person's back; and		
3	an adjustable fastener for fastening the strap together;		
4	wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,		
5	but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the		
6	breasts during exercising; and		
7	wherein the strap is shaped so as to be wider at a portion that fits across the tops		
8 .	of the breasts.		
9			
0	5. (Original) A restraint as in claim 1, wherein the strap is all of a single elastic		
1	material.		
2			
3	6. (Previously Presented) A restraint as in claim 1, wherein the fastener is a hook-		
4	and-loop fastener.		
5			
6	7. (Original) A restraint as in claim 1, wherein the restraint is adapted to be worn		
7	in addition to a bra.		
8			
9	8. (Original) A restraint as in claim 1, wherein the strap is incorporated into a bra		
20.			
21	9. (Original) A restraint as in claim 8, wherein the bra is a sports bra.		
	1.1		

	•			
1	10. (Previously Presented) A method that reduces breast movement while a			
2	person exercises, comprising:			
3	fitting a strap across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and			
4	around the person's back;			
5	fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener; and			
6	positioning the adjustable fastener at the person's back;			
7	wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,			
8	but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the			
9	breasts during exercising.			
0				
1	11. (Original) A method as in claim 10, wherein the strap is at least one inch wide			
2	at a portion that fits across the tops of the breasts.			
13				
14	12. (Original) A method as in claim 11, wherein the strap is all of a uniform			
15	width.			
16				
17	13. (Previously Presented) A method that reduces breast movement while a			
18	person exercises, comprising:			
19	fitting a strap across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and			
20	around the person's back; and			
21	fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener;			

1		wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,	
2	but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the		
3	breasts during exercising; and		
4	•	wherein the strap is shaped so as to be wider at a portion that fits across the tops	
5	of the breasts.		
6			
7		14. (Original) A method as in claim 10, wherein the strap is all of a single elasti	
8	material.		
9.	·		
10		15. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 10, wherein the fastener is a	
11	hook-and-loop	o fastener.	
12			
13		16. (Original) A method as in claim 10, further comprising wearing a bra.	
14			
15		17. (Original) A method as in claim 10, wherein the strap is incorporated into a	
16	bra.		
17			
18		18. (Original) A method as in claim 17, wherein the bra is a sports bra.	
19			
20		19. (Previously Presented) A restraint that reduces breast movement while a	
21	person exercis	ses, consisting essentially of:	

1	a single strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms,		
2	and around the person's back; and		
3	an adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together;		
4	wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,		
5 .	but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the		
6	breasts during exercising.		
7			
. 8	20. (Previously Presented) A restraint as in claim 19, wherein the restraint is		
9	adapted to be worn in addition to a bra.		
10 .			
11	21. (Previously Presented) A method that reduces breast movement while a		
12	person exercises, consisting essentially of:		
13	fitting a single strap across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms,		
14	and around the person's back; and		
15	fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener;		
16	wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently elastic so as to ensure a close fit,		
17	but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids contributing to movement of the		
18	breasts during exercising.		
19			
20	22. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 21, wherein the restraint is		
21	adapted to be worn in addition to a bra.		

1	23. (Previously Presented) A method comprising the step of		
2	using a device to reduce breast movement while a person exercises, said device		
3	including a strap that fits across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and around		
4	the person's back, and an adjustable fastener that is for fastening the strap together and that is		
5	disposed to be positioned at the person's back, wherein at least part of the strap is sufficiently		
6	elastic so as to ensure a close fit, but is also sufficiently inelastic so that the restraint avoids		
7	contributing to movement of the breasts during exercising or other activities.		
8			
9	24. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 23, wherein said step of using		
10	further comprises the steps of putting the device on and exercising while wearing the device.		
11			
12	25. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 24, wherein the step of putting		
13	the device on further comprises:		
14	fitting the device across tops of the person's breasts, under the person's arms, and		
15	around the person's back; and		
16	fastening the strap together with an adjustable fastener.		
17			
18	26. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 23, wherein the device consists		
19	essentially of the strap and the adjustable fastener.		
20			

1	1 (9) EVIDENCE APPENDIX:	
2	None.	· ·
3	3	
4	4 (10) RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX:	
5	None.	
6	6	
7	7 <u>CLOSING</u> :	
8	8 Applicants respectfully request allow	vance of this case. Applicants' undersigned
9	9 attorney can be reached at (614) 205-3241. All corr	espondence should be directed to the NEW
10	0 address indicated below.	
11 .	1 Respec	etfully submitted,
12		
13		and C Buty
14		· ·
15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C. Butzer
16		lo. 43,521
17 18		
19		
20		